

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part IX. Water Quality
Subpart 1. Water Pollution Control
Chapter 11. Surface Water Quality Standards

§1101. Introduction

A. - B.3. ...

~~C. The federal regulations governing water quality standards require that states review and revise as appropriate their water quality standards every three years. In the 1989 revision of the Louisiana surface water quality standards, the segments listed in the Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses Table (Table 3) were renumbered to coincide with a new water body code system, and several new segments with corresponding criteria, including lakes, were added. Also, water quality criteria for additional toxic substances were added. Other revisions were made in sections dealing with antidegradation, exceptions, criteria, and application of standards, as well as Table 3. During 1991, two specific revisions were made to the surface water quality standards. In March 1991, five additional metals criteria were adopted and typographical error corrections were made. In October 1991, criteria for 2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin for the protection of human health were adopted. In this current (1993) triennial revision of the surface water quality standards, one of the most significant revisions was the incorporation of a narrative biological criteria statement which fulfills the objectives of the Clean Water Act. Additionally, language for mixing zones was modified and/or added. Several water bodies were assigned site specific criteria and/or uses and a subcategory of fish and wildlife propagation was defined.~~

~~D.C.~~ The water quality standards described in this Chapter are applicable to surface waters of the state and are utilized through the wasteload allocation and permit processes, to develop effluent limitations for point source discharges to surface waters of the state. They can also form the basis for implementing the best management practices for control of nonpoint sources of water pollution.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:**

§1105. Definitions

~~*Acute Toxicity*—toxicity that after short-term exposure exerts lethal or other deleterious impacts on representative, sensitive organisms. For whole effluent toxicity testing, it can be defined as significantly greater toxicity than the control. any lethal or deleterious effect on representative sensitive organisms that results from a single dose or exposure of a chemical or mixture of chemicals within a short period of time, usually less than 96 hours.~~

* * *

~~*Artificial Heat*—heat derived from unnatural sources, such as power plants and other industrial cooling processes.~~

Assimilation Capacity—Repealed. ~~the ability of a water body to receive water, sediment, and other substances without incurring detrimental changes or significantly altering the community integrity.~~

Background Condition—a concentration of a substance in a particular environment that is indicative of minimal influence by human (anthropogenic) sources.

* * *

Biological Succession—Repealed. ~~the gradual and orderly process of ecosystem or community development brought about by changes in species populations that culminates in the production of a climax characteristic of a particular geographic region.~~

* * *

Brackish Water—surface water (creeks, bayous, rivers, lakes, estuaries) having an average salinity of 2 parts per thousand or greater and less than 10 parts per thousand; does not apply to wetland interstitial salinity regime.

Chronic Toxicity—toxicity which that, after long-term exposure, exerts sublethal negative effects on, or which is lethal to, representative, sensitive organisms.

Clean Techniques—those requirements (or practices for sample collection and handling) necessary to produce reliable analytical data in the microgram per liter (µg/L) or part per billion (ppb) range an integrated system of sample collection and laboratory analytical procedures designed to detect concentrations of trace metals below criteria levels and eliminate or minimize inadvertent sample contamination that can occur during traditional sampling practices.

* * *

Estuary—an area where freshwater systems and saltwater systems interact. Such areas can extend from coastal areas into inland rivers and streams as far as the limit of tidal influence or as far as the saltwater wedge reaches. Estuarine salinities are variable and influenced by physical (i.e., tide, sedimentation, precipitation), chemical (i.e., variable salinities), and biological (i.e., vegetation, faunal populations) factors.

Excepted Use—a water body classification reflecting natural conditions and/or physical limitations that preclude the water body from meeting its designated use(s). Such classifications include, but are not limited to, man-made waters, naturally dystrophic waters, and intermittent streams.

* * *

Fresh Warmwater Biota—those aquatic life species whose populations typically inhabit waters with warm temperatures (seasonal averages above 20°C, 68°F) and low salinities (less than 2 parts per thousand; $\frac{0}{1000}$), including, but not limited to, black basses and freshwater sunfish and catfish and characteristic freshwater aquatic invertebrates and wildlife.

Fresh Water—surface water (creeks, bayous, rivers, lakes) having an average salinity of less than 2 parts per thousand; does not apply to wetland interstitial salinity regime.

* * *

Freshwater Swamps and Marshes—Repealed in WQ068, March 2007. ~~those areas inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of negligible to very low salinity at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in such soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical freshwater swamp vegetation includes bald cypress marshes, and open areas within freshwater swamps would include bulltongue (*Sagittaria spp.*), maiden cane (*Panicum hemitomon*), water hyacinth (*Eichornia crassipes*), pickerelweed~~

~~(*Pontederia cordata*), alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), and *Hydrocotyl* sp. Freshwater swamps and marshes are also characterized by interstitial water salinity which is normally less than 2 parts per thousand.~~

g/L—grams per liter.

Harmonic Mean Flow—a statistical value used to calculate permit limits where 7Q10 flow is not appropriate. This calculation is intended for positive numbers and non-zero values, thereby, precluding the use of negative flow values. The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{1}{H} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_n \frac{1}{x_i}$$

where:

H = harmonic mean

n = number of samples

x = actual samples

Intermediate Marshes—Repealed in WQ068, March 2007. ~~those areas inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of low salinity at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in these soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical vegetation includes wiregrass (*Spartina patens*), deer pea (*Vigna luteola*), bulltongue (*Sagittaria spp.*) wild millet (*Echinochloa walteri*), bullwhip (*Scirpus californicus*), and sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*). Intermediate marshes are also characterized by interstitial water salinity which normally ranges between 3 and 6 parts per thousand.~~

Intermittent Stream—Repealed. ~~a water body in which natural conditions of flow, width, and depth preclude reasonable primary contact recreational water uses and the propagation of a balanced population of aquatic biota~~

Intermittent Streams—streams that provide water flow continuously during some seasons of the year but little or no flow during the drier times of the year.

* * *

Man-Made Watercourse—Repealed. ~~a ditch or canal or channelized stream created specifically and used primarily for drainage or conveyance of water.~~

Man-Made Water Body—a body of water that has been anthropogenically created or altered and is used primarily for drainage, conveyance, or retention of water for purposes of irrigation, transportation, sanitation, flood relief, water diversion, or natural resource extraction. The physical and hydrological characteristics of man-made water bodies are not conducive to the establishment of a balanced population of aquatic biota or to the full support of recreational activities.

Marine Water—of, relating to, or found in surface waters with average salinities greater than or equal to 10 parts per thousand; does not apply to wetland interstitial salinity regime.

Marine Water Biota—Repealed. ~~those aquatic life species whose populations typically inhabit waters with salinities equal to or greater than 2 parts per thousand (‰) including but not limited to characteristic fishes, invertebrates and wildlife of coastal waters and the Gulf of Mexico.~~

µg/L—micrograms per liter.

mg/L—milligrams per liter; ~~this unit of measure is essentially equivalent to parts per million in dilute aqueous solutions.~~

* * *

ng/L—nanograms per liter; ~~this unit of measure is essentially equivalent to parts per trillion in dilute aqueous solutions.~~

* * *

Nonpoint Source—a diffuse source of water pollution that does not discharge through a point source, but instead, flows freely across exposed natural or man-made surfaces such as agricultural or urban runoff and runoff from construction, mining, or silviculture activities that are not regulated as point sources.

* * *

Person—any individual, municipality, public or private corporation, partnership, firm, the United States Government and any agent or subdivision thereof, or any other juridical person, which shall include, but not be limited to, trusts, joint stock companies, associations, the State of Louisiana, political subdivisions of the state, commissions, and interstate bodies.

* * *

Process Heat—~~Repealed.~~ heat derived from unnatural sources such as power plants and other industrial cooling processes.

Receiving Waters—~~Repealed.~~ the waters of the state into which an effluent is, or may be, discharged.

Saline Marshes—~~Repealed in WQ068, March 2007~~ those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater of salinity characteristic of nearshore Gulf of Mexico ambient water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, emergent vegetation characterized by a prevalence of species typically adapted for life in such soil and contiguous surface water conditions. Typical vegetation includes oystergrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), glasswort (*Salicornia spp.*), black rush (*Juncus roemerianus*), saltwort (*Batis maritima*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), and salt grass (*Distichlis spicata*). Saline marshes are also characterized by interstitial water salinity that normally exceeds 16 ‰ (parts per thousand).

* * *

ug/L—~~Repealed.~~ micrograms per liter; this unit of measure is essentially equivalent to parts per billion in dilute aqueous solutions.

Ultra-Clean Techniques—~~Repealed.~~ those requirements or practices necessary to produce reliable analytical data in the nanogram per liter (ng/L) or part per trillion (ppt) range.

Use Attainability Analysis (UAA)—a structured scientific assessment of the factors (chemical, physical, biological, and economic) affecting the attainment of designated water uses in a water body. Recommendations for the revision of the water quality standards may be based upon a *use attainability analysis*.

* * *

Water Body Exception Classification—a water body classification indicating natural conditions and/or physical limitations that preclude the water body from meeting water quality criteria. Classifications include, but are not limited to, man-made water bodies, naturally dystrophic waters, and intermittent streams.

Water Pollution—the introduction into the waters of the state by any means, including dredge-and-fill operations, of any substance in a concentration ~~which~~that tends to degrade the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of such waters, including, but not limited to, the discharge of brine from salt domes ~~which~~that are located on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico into any waters off said coastline and extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2401 (December 1999), LR 26:2545 (November 2000), LR 29:557 (April 2003), LR 30:1473 (July 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:456 (March 2007), LR 33:**.

§1109. Policy

Water quality standards policies concerned with the protection and enhancement of water quality in the state are discussed in this Section. Policy statements on antidegradation, water use, water body exception categories, compliance schedules and variances, short-term activity authorization, errors, severability, revisions to standards, and sample collection and analytical procedures are described.

A. - B.3.f. ...

C. ~~Water Body Exception Categories~~Classification. ~~Poor water quality will be viewed as a problem to be solved, not as an impediment to categorizing water bodies or assigning designated uses. However, s~~Some water bodies, because of natural water quality or physical limitations, may qualify for an excepted use~~water body exception classification. This classification will be made on a case-by-case basis.~~ Whenever data indicate that an excepted water body exception classification is warranted, the department will recommend the exception to the state administrative authority for approval. In all cases where exceptions are proposed, the concurrence of the Water Quality Protection Division Director regional director of the EPA must be obtained and the opportunity for public participation must be provided during the exceptions review process. The general criteria of these standards shall apply to all water bodies classified as a water body exception except where a particular water body is specifically exempted. A use attainability analysis may be conducted to gather data necessary to justify a water body exception classification. If such a classification is justified, applicable water uses and water quality criteria will be established. ~~In most cases, the proposed exception will be considered during the public participation process along with a permit application or management plan update. Exceptions are allowed for the following three categories of water bodies: certain intermittent streams, man-made water bodies, and naturally dystrophic waters. Applications for excepted water use classifications may be considered for certain water bodies which satisfy one of the following descriptions.~~

C.1. - **J.6.** ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:746 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 17:966 (October 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2546 (November

2000), LR 29:557 (April 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:457 (March 2007), LR 33:**.

§1111. Water Use Designations

A. There are seven water uses designated for surface waters in Louisiana: agriculture, drinking water supply, drinking water supply, fish and wildlife propagation, outstanding natural resource waters, oyster propagation, primary contact recreation, and secondary contact recreation~~primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, drinking water supply, oyster propagation, agriculture, and outstanding natural resource waters~~. Designated uses assigned to a~~each~~ subsegment apply to all water bodies (listed water body and tributaries/distributaries of the listed water body) contained in that subsegment unless unique chemical, physical, and/or biological conditions preclude such uses. However, the designated uses of drinking water supply, oyster propagation, and/or outstanding natural resource waters, and/or oyster propagation apply only to the water bodies specifically named~~so designated~~ in Table 3 (LAC 33:IX.1123), Table 3, and not to any tributaries and/or distributaries to such water bodies, which are typically contained in separate subsegments. The water use designations are defined as follows. A description of each designated use follows.

A. ~~Primary Contact Recreation. Primary contact recreation is any recreational or other water contact use involving prolonged or regular full body contact with the water and in which the probability of ingesting appreciable amounts of water is considerable. Examples of this type of water use include swimming, skiing, and diving.~~

B. ~~Secondary Contact Recreation. Secondary contact recreation is any recreational or other water contact use in which body contact with the water is either incidental or accidental and the probability of ingesting appreciable amounts of water is minimal. Examples of this type of water use include fishing, wading, and boating.~~

C. ~~Fish and Wildlife Propagation. Fish and wildlife propagation includes the use of water for aquatic habitat, food, resting, reproduction, cover, and/or travel corridors for any indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment. This use also includes the maintenance of water quality at a level that prevents damage to indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment and contamination of aquatic biota consumed by humans. The subcategory of "limited aquatic life and wildlife use" recognizes the natural variability of aquatic habitats, community requirements, and local environmental conditions. Limited aquatic life and wildlife use may be designated for water bodies having habitat that is uniform in structure and morphology with most of the regionally expected aquatic species absent, low species diversity and richness, and/or a severely imbalanced trophic structure. Aquatic life able to survive and/or propagate in such water bodies include species tolerant of severe or variable environmental conditions. Water bodies that might qualify for the limited aquatic life and wildlife use subcategory include intermittent streams and man-made water bodies with characteristics including, but not limited to, irreversible hydrologic modification, anthropogenically and irreversibly degraded water quality, uniform channel morphology, lack of channel structure, uniform substrate, lack of riparian structure, and similar characteristics making the available habitat for aquatic life and wildlife suboptimal. Limited aquatic life and wildlife use will be denoted in Table 3 (LAC 33:IX.1123) as an "L."~~

D. ~~Drinking Water Supply. Drinking water supply refers to the use of water for human consumption and general household use (see definition in LAC 33:IX.1105). Surface waters designated as drinking water supplies are identified in the numerical criteria tables; this designation does not apply to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.~~

E. ~~Oyster Propagation. Oyster propagation is the use of water to maintain biological systems that support economically important species of oysters, clams, mussels, or other mollusks so that~~

~~their productivity is preserved and the health of human consumers of these species is protected. This use shall apply only to those water bodies named in the Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses Table and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.~~

~~F. Agriculture. Agriculture involves the use of water for crop spraying, irrigation, livestock watering, poultry operations, and other farm purposes not related to human consumption.~~

~~G. Outstanding Natural Resource Waters. Outstanding natural resource waters include water bodies designated for preservation, protection, reclamation, or enhancement of wilderness, aesthetic qualities, and ecological regimes, such as those designated under the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System or those designated by the department as waters of ecological significance. Characteristics of outstanding natural resource waters include, but are not limited to, highly diverse or unique instream and/or riparian habitat, high species diversity, balanced trophic structure, unique species, or similar qualities. This use designation applies only to the water bodies specifically identified in Table 3 (LAC 33:IX.1123) and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.~~

Agriculture—the use of water for crop spraying, irrigation, livestock watering, poultry operations, and other farm purposes not related to human consumption.

Drinking Water Supply—the use of water for human consumption and general household use. Surface waters designated as drinking water supplies are specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3; this designation does not apply to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

Fish and Wildlife Propagation—the use of water for aquatic habitat, food, resting, reproduction, cover, and/or travel corridors for any indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment. This use also includes the maintenance of water quality at a level that prevents damage to indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment and contamination of aquatic biota consumed by humans. The use subcategory of *limited aquatic life and wildlife* recognizes the natural variability of aquatic habitats, community requirements, and local environmental conditions. *Limited aquatic life and wildlife* use may be designated for water bodies having habitat that is uniform in structure and morphology, with most of the regionally expected aquatic species absent, low species diversity and richness, and/or a severely imbalanced trophic structure. Aquatic life able to survive and/or propagate in such water bodies includes species tolerant of severe or variable environmental conditions. Water bodies that might qualify for the *limited aquatic life and wildlife* use subcategory include intermittent streams, and naturally dystrophic and man-made water bodies with characteristics including, but not limited to, irreversible hydrologic modification, anthropogenically and irreversibly degraded water quality, uniform channel morphology, lack of channel structure, uniform substrate, lack of riparian structure, and similar characteristics making the available habitat for aquatic life and wildlife suboptimal.

Outstanding Natural Resource Waters—water bodies designated for preservation, protection, reclamation, or enhancement of wilderness, aesthetic qualities, and ecological regimes, such as those designated under the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System or those designated by the department as waters of ecological significance. Characteristics of *outstanding natural resource waters* include, but are not limited to, highly diverse or unique instream and/or riparian habitat, high species diversity, balanced trophic structure, unique species, or similar qualities. This use designation shall apply only to those water bodies specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3 and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

Oyster Propagation—the use of water to maintain biological systems that support economically important species of oysters, clams, mussels, or other mollusks so that their productivity is preserved and the health of human consumers of these species is protected. This use designation shall apply only to those water bodies specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3 and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

Primary Contact Recreation—any recreational or other water contact activity involving prolonged or regular full-body contact with the water and in which the probability of ingesting appreciable amounts of water is considerable. Examples of this type of water use include swimming, skiing, and diving.

Secondary Contact Recreation—any recreational or other water contact activity in which prolonged or regular full-body contact with the water is either incidental or accidental, and the probability of ingesting appreciable amounts of water is minimal. Examples of this type of water use include fishing, wading, and boating.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25:2401 (December 1999), LR 26:2546 (November 2000), LR 30:1473 (July 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:**.

§1113. Criteria

A. - C.6.a. ...

b. The criteria for protection of aquatic life are based on acute and chronic concentrations in fresh and marine waters (see LAC 33:IX.1105) as specified in the EPA criteria documents and are developed primarily for attainment of the fish and wildlife propagation use. Where a specific numerical criterion is not derived in EPA criteria documents, a criterion is developed by applying an appropriate application factor for acute and chronic effects to the lowest LC50 value for a representative Louisiana species. The application of either freshwater toxics criteria or marine toxics criteria in brackish waters will be determined by the average salinity of the water body (see LAC 33:IX.1105). In cases where the average salinity is 2 parts per thousand or greater and less than 10 parts per thousand, the more stringent criteria will be used unless an alternative site-specific criterion is developed (as described in EPA-822-R-02-047, November 2002).

c. ...

d. Metals criteria are based on dissolved metals concentrations in ambient waters. Hardness values are averaged from two-year data compilations contained in the latest Louisiana Water Quality Data Summary or other comparable data compilations or reports. Metals criteria have been developed for both fresh and marine waters, but not brackish waters. The application of either freshwater metals criteria or marine metals criteria in brackish waters will be determined by the average salinity of the water body (see LAC 33:IX.1105). In cases where the average salinity is 2 parts per thousand or greater and less than 10 parts per thousand, the more stringent criteria will be used unless an alternative site-specific criterion is developed (as described in EPA-822-R-02-047, November 2002).

e. ...

f. The use of clean ~~or ultra-clean~~ techniques may be required to definitively assess ambient levels of some pollutants (e.g., EPA ~~M~~method 1669 for metals) or to

assess such pollutants when numeric or narrative water quality standards are not being attained.
Clean and ultra-clean techniques are defined in LAC 33:IX.1105.

Table 1 Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances (In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb) unless designated otherwise)						
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection				Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Drinking Water Supply ⁴	Non-Drinking Water Supply ²
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
Pesticides and PCB's						
Aldrin	3.00	—	1.300	—	0.04 ng/L	0.04 ng/L ³
Chlordane	2.40	0.0043	0.090	0.0040	0.19 ng/L	0.19 ng/L
DDT	1.10	0.0010	0.130	0.0010	0.19 ng/L	0.19 ng/L
TDE (DDD)	0.03	0.0060	1.250	0.2500	0.27 ng/L	0.27 ng/L
DDE	52.5	10.5000	0.700	0.1400	0.19 ng/L	0.19 ng/L
Dieldrin	0.2374	0.0557	0.710	0.0019	0.05 ng/L	0.05 ng/L
Endosulfan	0.22	0.0560	0.034	0.0087	0.47	0.64
Endrin	0.0864	0.0375	0.037	0.0023	0.26	0.26
Heptachlor	0.52	0.0038	0.053	0.0036	0.07 ng/L	0.07 ng/L
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma BHC, Lindane)	5.30	0.21	0.160	—	0.11	0.20
Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Total (PCB's)	2.00	0.0140	10.000	0.0300	0.01 ng/L	0.01 ng/L
Toxaphene	0.73	0.0002	0.210	0.0002	0.24 ng/L	0.24 ng/L
2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4 D)	—	—	—	—	100.00	—
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (2,4,5 TP; Silvex)	—	—	—	—	10.00	—
Volatile Organic Chemicals						
Benzene	2,249	1,125	2,700	1,350	1.1	12.5
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	2,730	1,365	15,000	7,500	0.22	1.2
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	2,890	1,445	8,150	4,075	5.3	70
Ethylbenzene	3,200	1,600	8,760	4,380	2.39 mg/L	8.1 mg/L ⁴
1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)	11,800	5,900	11,300	5,650	0.36	6.8
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	5,280	2,640	3,120	1,560	200.0	—
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	1,800	900	—	—	0.56	6.9
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	932	466	902	451	0.16	1.8
1,1 Dichloroethylene	1,160	580	22,400	11,200	0.05	0.58
Trichloroethylene	3,900	1,950	200	100	2.8	21
Tetrachloroethylene	1,290	645	1,020	510	0.65	2.5
Toluene	1,270	635	950	475	6.1 mg/L	46.2 mg/L
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	—	—	—	—	1.9	35.8
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	2,930	1,465	1,790	895	3.9	34.7
Bromodichloromethane	—	—	—	—	0.2	3.3
Acid-Extractable Organic Chemicals						
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	19,300	9,650	25,600	12,800	4.4	87

Table 1 Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances (In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb) unless designated otherwise)						
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection				Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Drinking Water Supply ¹	Non-Drinking Water Supply ²
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	55,000	27,500	27,000	13,500	—	—
Dibromochloromethane	—	—	—	—	0.39	5.08
1, 3 Dichloropropene	606	303	79	39.5	9.86	162.79
2-Chlorophenol	258	129	—	—	0.10	126.4
3-Chlorophenol	—	—	—	—	0.10	—
4-Chlorophenol	383	192	535	268	0.10	—
2,3-Dichlorophenol	—	—	—	—	0.04	—
2,4-Dichlorophenol	202	101	—	—	0.30	232.6
2,5-Dichlorophenol	—	—	—	—	0.50	—
2,6-Dichlorophenol	—	—	—	—	0.20	—
3,4-Dichlorophenol	—	—	—	—	0.30	—
Phenol (Total) ⁵	700	350	580	290	5.00	50.0
Base/Neutral Extractable Organic Chemicals						
Benzidine	250	125	—	—	0.08 ng/L	0.17 ng/L
Hexachlorobenzene	—	—	—	—	0.25 ng/L	0.25 ng/L
Hexachlorobutadiene ⁶⁴	5.1	1.02	1.6	0.32	0.09	0.11
Other Organics						
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD)	—	—	—	—	0.71 ppq ⁹	0.72 ppq
Metals and Inorganics						
Arsenic	339.8	150	69.00	36.00	50.0	—
Chromium-III (Tri) ^{7,8}	310	103	515.00	103.00	50.0	—
	537	181				
	980	318				
Chromium-VI (Hex)	16	11	1.10 mg/L	50.00	50.0	—
Zinc ^{7,8}	64	58	90	81	5.0 mg/L	—
	117	108				
	205	187				
Cadmium ^{7,8}	15	0.62	45.35	10.00	10.0	—
	32	1.03				
	67	1.76				
Copper ^{7,8}	10	7	3.63	3.63	1.0 mg/L	—
	18	12				
	35	22				
Lead ^{7,8}	30	1.2	209	8.08	50.0	—
	65	2.5				
	138	5.31				
Mercury ⁸	2.04	0.012 ¹¹	2	0.025 ¹¹	2.0	—
Nickel ^{7,8}	788	88	74	8.2	—	—
	1397	160				
	2,495	279				
Cyanide	45.9	5.4	1.0	—	663.8	12,844

Table 1 Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances (In micrograms per liter (µg/L))								
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water		Drinking	Non-Drinking
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Water Supply¹	Water Supply²
Aldrin	3.00	--	1.300	--	1.300	--	4x10 ⁻⁵	4x10 ⁻⁵
Benzene	2,249	1,125	2,700	1,350	2,249	1,125	0.58	6.59
Benzidine	250	125	--	--	250	125	8x10 ⁻⁵	1.7x10 ⁻⁴
Bromodichloromethane	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.52	6.884
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	2,930	1,465	1,790	895	1,790	895	3.9	34.7
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	2,730	1,365	15,000	7,500	2,730	1,365	0.22	1.2
Chlordane	2.40	0.0043	0.090	0.0040	.090	0.0040	1.9x10 ⁻⁴	1.9x10 ⁻⁴
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	2,890	1,445	8,150	4,075	2,890	1,445	5.3	70
2-Chlorophenol	258	129	--	--	258	129	0.10	126.4
3-Chlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10	--
4-Chlorophenol	383	192	535	268	383	192	0.10	--
Cyanide	45.9	5.4	1.0	--	1.0	--	663.8	12,844
DDE	52.5	10.5000	0.700	0.1400	0.700	0.1400	1.9x10 ⁻⁴	1.9x10 ⁻⁴
DDT	1.10	0.0010	0.130	0.0010	0.130	0.0010	1.9x10 ⁻⁴	1.9x10 ⁻⁴
Dibromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.39	5.08
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	11,800	5,900	11,300	5,650	11,300	5,650	0.36	6.8
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,160	580	22,400	11,200	1,160	580	0.05	0.58
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	--
2,3-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	--
2,4-Dichlorophenol	202	101	--	--	202	101	0.30	232.6
2,5-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.50	--
2,6-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.20	--
3,4-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.30	--
1,3-Dichloropropene	606	303	79	39.5	79	39.5	0.33	5.51
Dieldrin	0.2374	0.0557	0.710	0.0019	0.2374	0.0019	5x10 ⁻⁵	5x10 ⁻⁵
Endosulfan	0.22	0.0560	0.034	0.0087	0.034	0.0087	0.47	0.64
Endrin	0.0864	0.0375	0.037	0.0023	0.037	0.0023	0.26	0.26
Ethylbenzene	3,200	1,600	8,760	4,380	3,200	1,600	2472,390	8348,100
Heptachlor	0.52	0.0038	0.053	0.0036	0.053	0.0036	7x10 ⁻⁵	7x10 ⁻⁵
Hexachlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴
Hexachlorobutadiene ³	5.1	1.02	1.6	0.32	1.6	0.32	0.09	0.11
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma BHC; Lindane)	5.30	0.21	0.160	--	0.160	--	0.11	0.20
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	55,000	27,500	27,000	13,500	27,000	13,500	--	--
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	19,300	9,650	25,600	12,800	19,300	9,650	4.4	87
Phenol (Total) ⁴	700	350	580	290	580	290	5.00	50.0
Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Total (PCBs)	2.00	0.0140	10.000	0.0300	2.00	0.0140	5.59x10 ⁻⁵	5.61x10 ⁻⁵
TDE (DDD)	0.03	0.0060	1.250	0.2500	0.03	0.0060	2.7x10 ⁻⁴	2.7x10 ⁻⁴

Table 1 Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances (In micrograms per liter (µg/L))								
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water		Drinking Water Supply¹	Non-Drinking Water Supply²
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.71×10^{-6} 0.71×10^{-7}	0.72×10^{-6} 0.72×10^{-7}
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	932	466	902	451	902	451	0.16	1.8
Tetrachloroethylene	1,290	645	1,020	510	1,020	510	0.65	2.5
Toluene	1,270	635	950	475	950	475	6,100	46,200
Toxaphene	0.73	0.0002	0.210	0.0002	0.210	0.0002	2.4×10^{-4}	2.4×10^{-4}
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,280	2,640	3,120	1,560	3,120	1,560	200.0	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,800	900	--	--	1,800	900	0.56	6.9
Trichloroethylene	3,900	1,950	200	100	200	100	2.8	21
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (2,4,5-TP; Silvex)	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.00	--
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.37×10^{-2}	0.45

¹Applies to surface water bodies designated as a Drinking Water Supply and also protects for primary and secondary contact recreation and fish consumption.

²Applies to surface water bodies not designated as a Drinking Water Supply and protects for primary and secondary contact recreation and fish consumption.

³ng/L = nanograms per liter, parts per trillion

⁴mg/L = milligrams per liter, parts per million

³⁵ Includes Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene. Total phenol as measured by the 4-aminoantipyrine (4AAP) method

⁴⁶Total phenol as measured by the 4-aminoantipyrine (4AAP) method. Includes Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene

⁷Hardness dependent criteria for freshwater are based on the following natural logarithm formulas multiplied by conversion factors (CF) for acute and chronic protection. (in descending order, numbers represent criteria in µg/L at hardness values of 50, 100, and 200 mg/L CaCO₃, respectively):

Chromium III:

$$acute = e^{(0.8190[\ln(hardness)] + 3.6880)} \times CF$$

$$chronic = e^{(0.8190[\ln(hardness)] + 1.5610)} \times CF$$

Zinc:

$$acute = e^{(0.8473[\ln(hardness)] + 0.8604)} \times CF$$

$$chronic = e^{(0.8473[\ln(hardness)] + 0.7614)} \times CF$$

Cadmium:

$$acute = e^{(1.1280[\ln(hardness)] - 1.6774)} \times CF$$

$$chronic = e^{(0.7852[\ln(hardness)] - 3.4900)} \times CF$$

Copper:

$$acute = e^{(0.9422[\ln(hardness)] - 1.3844)} \times CF$$

$$chronic = e^{(0.8545[\ln(hardness)] - 1.3860)} \times CF$$

Lead:

$$acute = acute = e^{(1.2730[\ln(hardness)] - 1.4600)} \times CF$$

$$chronic = e^{-(1.2730[\ln(hardness)] - 4.7050)} \times CF$$

Nickel:

$$acute = e^{-(0.8460[\ln(hardness)] + 3.3612)} \times CF$$

$$chronic = e^{-(0.8460[\ln(hardness)] + 1.1645)} \times CF$$

⁸ Freshwater and saltwater metals criteria are expressed in terms of the dissolved metal in the water column. The standard was calculated by multiplying the previous water quality criteria by a conversion factor (CF). The CF represents the EPA recommended conversion factors found in 60 FR 68354-68364 (December 10, 1998) and shown in Table 1A.

⁹ ppq = parts per quadrillion

¹⁰ Advances in scientific knowledge concerning the toxicity, cancer potency, metabolism, or exposure pathways of toxic pollutants that affect the assumptions on which existing criteria are based may necessitate a revision of dioxin numerical criteria at any time. Such revisions, however, will be accomplished only after proper consideration of designated water uses. Any proposed revision will be consistent with state and federal regulations.

¹¹ If the four day average concentration for total mercury exceeds 0.012 µg/L in freshwater or 0.025 µg/L in saltwater more than once in a three year period, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern must be analyzed to determine whether the concentration of methyl mercury exceeds the FDA action level (1.0 mg/kg). If the FDA action level is exceeded, the state must notify the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator, initiate a revision of its mercury criterion in its water quality standards so as to protect designated uses, and take other appropriate action such as issuance of a fish consumption advisory for the affected area.

Table 1A. Conversion Factors for Dissolved Metals ^a				
Metal	Conversion Factor Freshwater Acute Criteria	Conversion Factor Freshwater Chronic Criteria	Conversion Factor Marine Water Acute Criteria	Conversion Factor Marine Water Chronic Criteria
Arsenic	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chromium III (Tri)	0.316	0.86	NA	NA
Chromium VI (Hex)	0.982	0.962	0.993	0.993
Zinc	0.978	0.986	0.946	0.946
Cadmium ^b	0.973	0.938	0.994	0.994
Copper	0.960	0.960	0.830	0.830
Lead ^b	0.892	0.892	0.951	0.951
Mercury	0.85 ^c	N/A ^d	0.85 ^e	N/A ^d
Nickel	0.998	0.997	0.990	0.990

Table 1A Numerical Criteria for Metals and Inorganics (In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb))							
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water ^f		Drinking Water Supply ^a
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
Arsenic ^c	339.8	150	69.00	36.00	69	36	10.0
Chromium III (Tri) ^{b,c}	Acute: $e^{(0.8190[\ln(hardness)] + 3.6880)} \times 0.316$ Chronic: $e^{(0.8190[\ln(hardness)] + 1.5610)} \times 0.86$		515.00	103.00	*	*	50.0
Chromium VI (Hex) ^c	16	11	1,100	50.00	16	11	50.0

Table 1A Numerical Criteria for Metals and Inorganics (In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb))							
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water^f		Drinking Water Supply^a
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
<u>Zinc^{b,c}</u>	Acute: $e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.8604)} \times 0.978$ Chronic: $e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.7614)} \times 0.986$		<u>90</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<u>Cadmium^{b,c}</u>	Acute: $e^{(1.1280[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.6774)} \times (1.136672 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)])$ Chronic: $e^{(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.4900)} \times (1.101672 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)])$		<u>45.35</u>	<u>10.00</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>10.0</u>
<u>Copper^{b,c}</u>	Acute: $e^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.3844)} \times 0.960$ Chronic: $e^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.3860)} \times 0.960$		<u>3.63</u>	<u>3.63</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>1000</u>
<u>Lead^{b,c}</u>	Acute: $e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.4600)} \times (1.46203 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)])$ Chronic: $e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.7050)} \times (1.46203 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)])$		<u>209</u>	<u>8.08</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>50.0</u>
<u>Mercury^c</u>	<u>2.04^d</u>	<u>0.012^e</u>	<u>2^d</u>	<u>0.025^e</u>	<u>2^d</u>	<u>0.012^e</u>	<u>2.0</u>
<u>Nickel^{b,c}</u>	Acute: $e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.3612)} \times 0.998$ Chronic: $e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.1645)} \times 0.997$		<u>74</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>--</u>

^a The conversion factors are given to three decimal places because they are intermediate values in the calculation of dissolved criteria. Conversion factors derived for the marine water chronic criteria are not yet available. Conversion factors derived for marine water acute criteria have been used for both marine water chronic and acute criteria.

^b Conversion factors are hardness dependent. The values shown are with a hardness of 50 mg/L as CaCO₃. Conversion factors for any hardness can be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Cadmium Acute CF} = 1.136672 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)]$$

$$\text{Cadmium Chronic CF} = 1.101672 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)]$$

$$\text{Lead Acute and Chronic CF} = 1.46203 - [\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)]$$

* For hardness-dependent criteria, values are calculated using average hardness (mg/L CaCO₃) from two-year data compilations contained in the latest Louisiana Water Quality Data Summary or other comparable data compilations or reports, as described in LAC 33:IX.1113.C.6.

^a Applies to surface water bodies designated as Drinking Water Supply and also protects for primary and secondary contact recreation and fish consumption.

^b Hardness-dependent criteria for freshwater are based on the natural logarithm formulas multiplied by conversion factors (CF) for acute and chronic protection. The minimum and maximum hardness values used for criteria calculation are 25 mg/L and 400 mg/L CaCO₃, as specified in 40 CFR 131.36.

^c Freshwater and saltwater metals criteria are expressed in terms of the dissolved metal in the water column. The standard was calculated by multiplying the previous water quality criteria by a conversion factor (CF). The CF represents the EPA-recommended conversion factors found in EPA-822-R-02-047, November 2002.

^d Conversion factor is from: Office of Water Policy and Technical Guidance on Interpretation and Implementation of Aquatic Life Metals Criteria, October 1, 1993. Factors were expressed to two decimal places.

^e It is not appropriate to apply CF to chronic value for mercury because it is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

^f According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.6.d, the most stringent criteria (freshwater or marine) will be used.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 17:967 (October 1991), repromulgated LR 17:1083 (November 1991), amended LR 20:883 (August 1994), LR 24:688 (April 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2402 (December 1999), LR 26:2547 (November 2000), LR 27:289 (March 2001), LR 30:1474 (July 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:457 (March 2007), LR 33:**.

§1115. Application of Standards

A. – A.1. ...

2. An established water quality value (criterion) represents the ~~maximum~~ general or numerical concentration limit or characteristic ~~(with the exception of dissolved oxygen and pH)~~ of a constituent in a water_body segment that is allowed by the state. For some toxic substances, however, criteria provide both acute and chronic limits for the protection of aquatic life in fresh and marine waters, and separate limits for the protection of human health. Criteria apply at all times, except where natural conditions cause them to be exceeded or where specific exemptions in the standards apply. Water uses, pollution sources, natural conditions, and the water quality criteria are all considered in the department's determination of appropriate permit limits for each wastewater discharge to a water_body.

A.3. – C.7.c. ...

8. For chlorides, sulfates, and total dissolved solids, criteria are to be met below the point of discharge after complete mixing. Because criteria are developed over a long-term period, harmonic mean flow will be applied for mixing.

9. – Table 2b. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 17:967 (October 1991), repromulgated LR 17:1083 (November 1991), amended LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2403 (December 1999), LR 26:2548 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:**.

§1119. Implementation Plan for Antidegradation Policy

A. – A.2. ...

B. Implementation of Louisiana's Water Quality Management Process

1. Procedures and methods by which the Antidegradation Policy is implemented are described in several documents produced under the Water Quality Management (WQM) Process ("The Water Quality Standards (WQS)," "The Water Quality Inventory Integrated Report," and "The Water Quality Management Plan," "The Continuing Planning Process"; and "The Water Pollution Control Program Plan"). These documents are available from the department.

2. ...

a. The state establishes the water quality standards specified in this Chapter to reflect the goals for individual water_bodies and provide the legal basis for antidegradation and for water pollution control. This Chapter also defines and designates water uses and criteria to protect them.

b. ...

c. Water quality monitoring data and water_body conditions are continually assessed to identify problem areas and assist in the development of water quality management plans and standards. The biennial Louisiana Water Quality ~~Inventory~~Integrated Report is the state's principal tool in water quality assessment and identifies areas of water quality degradation.

B.2.d. – C.2. ...

3. If the public has not been informed of the possible lowering of water quality and has had no opportunity to comment on it, then the state shall ensure that the public is provided that opportunity. In the case of state or federal wastewater discharge permits, this may be accomplished by including notice of the possible lowering of water quality in the public notice of the permit. If the location and load proposed in the discharge permit has been previously reviewed by the public as part of the water quality management plan, additional public notice is not required. When public notice of the permit is required, the following language will be included.

"During the preparation of this permit, it has been determined that this discharge will have no adverse impact on the existing uses of the receiving water_body. As with any discharge, however, some change in existing water quality may occur."

4. If a wastewater discharge or activity is proposed for an outstanding natural resource water_body, as defined by this Chapter, the administrative authority shall not approve that activity if it will cause degradation of these waters. For these purposes, *degradation* is defined as a statistically significant difference at the 90 percent confidence interval from existing physical, chemical, and biological conditions. Existing discharges of treated sanitary wastewater may be allowed if no reasonable alternative discharge location is available or if the discharge existed before the designation as an outstanding natural resource water_body.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2548 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:**.

§1121. Regulation of Toxic Substances Based on the General Criteria

A. – A.2. ...

B. Effluent Characterization/Toxicity Testing and/or Instream Assessment

1. When determining the need for limits based on water quality, the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, may identify data needs and request that the permittee submit additional data along with the application. Permits may be placed into three categories:

1.a. – 3.b.iii.(c). ...

4. For water_bodies whose designated use is as a drinking water supply, the department will calculate the in-stream concentration for all ~~pollutants discharged~~ pollutants for which EPA has promulgated a maximum contaminant level (MCL). The permittee will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, sufficient effluent characterization data to make these calculations. Where dilution calculations indicate that in-stream concentrations may exceed the MCL requirements at appropriate flow conditions, the permittee may be required to conduct in-stream chemical monitoring or monitoring at the water supply.

5. To protect human health by eliminating chronic exposure to potentially toxic amounts of pollutants from aquatic species consumed by humans, the department will calculate the in-stream concentrations of all applicable pollutants for which EPA has published human health criteria in the Quality Criteria for Water, 1986, EPA 440/5-86-001, or subsequent revisions. The permittee will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, sufficient effluent characterization data to make these calculations. For operational considerations, if dilution calculations show that after mixing, a suspected carcinogen would be present in the receiving water_body at a concentration associated with a 10^{-6} risk level, in-stream chemical monitoring may be required of the appropriate dischargers. The department will list the water_body as a priority water_body and develop a wasteload allocation or make other consideration for it.

C. – E.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2404 (December 1999), LR 26:2548 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2507 (October 2005), LR 33:**.

§1123. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A. Designated Water Quality Management Basins

<u>Basin Name</u>	<u>Table/Basin Number</u>
Atchafalaya River Basin	{01}
Barataria Basin	{02}
Calcasieu River Basin	{03}
Lake Pontchartrain Basin	{04}
Mermentau River Basin	{05}
Vermilion-Teche River Basin	{06}
Mississippi River Basin	{07}
Ouachita River Basin	{08}
Pearl River Basin	{09}
Red River Basin	{10}
Sabine River Basin	{11}
Terrebonne Basin	{12}

B. Explanation of Water Body Code Number. The water body subsegment number and unique water body identification code are designated as follows:

1. ~~Water Body Subsegment Number and Unique Water Body Identification Code = AABBC-XXXXX~~

where:

AA = Water Quality Management Basin Number

BB = Segment Number

CC = Subsegment Number

~~XXXXX~~ = ~~Five~~A minimum of three Digits Unique Water Body Identification Code (If a Unique Water Body Identification Code is not identified for a particular Subsegment, then all water bodies within that Subsegment have the same designated uses and numerical criteria.)

Example:

090207-05112 = Water Body Subsegment and Identification Code for Morgan Bayou

where:

09 = Pearl River Management Basin

0902 = Segment 0902 of the Pearl River Management Basin

090207 = Subsegment 090207 of Pearl River Management Basin Segment 02

05112 = ~~Five-Digit~~Four-digit Unique Water Body Identification Code for Morgan Bayou

C. Numerical Criteria Unit Definitions

1. Parameter Abbreviations. The following lists abbreviations of water quality parameters ~~that~~ are used in Table 3 under the subheading "**Numerical** Criteria."

Abbreviation	Parameter
CL	Chlorides in mg/L
SO ₄	Sulfates in mg/L
DO	Dissolved Oxygen in mg/L
pH Range	Range of pH Units
BAC	Bacterial Criteria (See Below)
TEMP °C	Temperature in Degrees Centigrade (°C)
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids in mg/L
N/A	Not Available at Present

~~Numbers in brackets, e.g., [1], refer to endnotes listed at the end of the table.~~

2. Bacterial Criteria (BAC). ~~The following are the category definitions of Bacterial Criteria that are used in Table 3 under the subheading "Numerical Criteria."~~

a. The code numbers associated with the following designated uses are used in Table 3 under the Numerical Criteria subheading "BAC."

Code	Designated Use
1	Primary Contact Recreation
2	Secondary Contact Recreation
3	Drinking Water Supply
4	Oyster Propagation

b. The code number identified under the Numerical Criteria subheading "BAC" in Table 3 represents the most stringent bacterial criteria that apply to each individual subsegment. Where applicable, additional less stringent bacterial criteria also apply, depending on the designated uses of the subsegment. The specified numeric bacterial criteria for each designated use listed in this Paragraph can be found in LAC 33:IX.1113.C.

~~Numbers in brackets, e.g., [1], refer to endnotes listed at the end of the table.~~

D. 3.—Designated Uses. The following ~~are the category definitions of designated uses that~~ notations for water use designations are used in Table 3 under the subheading "Designated Uses."

Notation	Designated Use
A	Primary Contact Recreation
B	Secondary Contact Recreation
C	Fish and Wildlife Propagation
L	Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use
D	Drinking Water Supply
E	Oyster Propagation
F	Agriculture
G	Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

E. 4.—Endnotes. Numbers in brackets, e.g. [1], in Table 3 refer to endnotes listed at the end of the table.

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
Atchafalaya River Basin (01)									
010101	Atchafalaya River Headwaters and Floodplain– From Old River Control Structure to Simmesport; (includes Old River Diversion Channel, Lower Red River, Lower Old River)	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010201	Atchafalaya River Mainstem– From Simmesport to Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel at mile 54	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010301	West Atchafalaya Basin Floodway– From Simmesport to Butte LaRose Bay and Henderson Lake	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010401	East Atchafalaya Basin and Morganza Floodway South to I-10 Canal	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010501	Lower Atchafalaya Basin Floodway– From Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel at mile 54 to U.S. Hwy. US-90 B bridge in Morgan City; (includes Grand Lake and Six-Mile Lake)	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010502	Intracoastal Waterway (<u>ICWW</u>)– (Morgan City-Port Allen Route) <u>from</u> Bayou Sorrel Lock to Morgan City	A B C <u>D</u>	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010601	Crow Bayou, Bayou Blue, and Tributaries	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
010701	Bayou Teche– From Berwick to Wax Lake Outlet	A B C <u>D</u>	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
010801	Lower Atchafalaya River– U.S. Hwy. 90 Bridge <u>From ICWW south of Morgan City to Atchafalaya Bay</u> ; includes Sweetwater Lake and Bayou Shaffer	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	1,000
010802	Wax Lake Outlet– From U.S. Hwy. US-90 B bridge to Atchafalaya Bay; includes Wax Lake	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	1,000
010803	Intracoastal Waterway– From Bayou Boeuf Lock to Bayou Sale; <u>includes Wax Lake Outlet to US-90</u>	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
010901	Atchafalaya Bay and Delta and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Barataria Basin (02)									
020101	Bayou Verret, Bayou Chevreuil, Bayou Citamon, and Grand Bayou	A B C F	65	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
020102	Bayou Boeuf, Halpin Canal, and Theriot Canal	A B C F	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020103	Lake Boeuf	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020201	Bayou Des Allemands– From Lac Des Allemands to Hwy. U.S. old US-90 (Scenic)	A B C G	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020202	Lac Des Allemands	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses										
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters										
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria							
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS	
020301	Bayou Des Allemands— Hwy. U.S. From US-90 to Lake Salvador (Scenic)	A B C G	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320	
020302	Bayou Gauche	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320	
020303	Lake Cataouatche and Tributaries	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000	
020303-001	Luling Wetland—Forested wetland located 1.8 miles south of U.S. Hwy. US-90 at Luling, east of the Luling wastewater treatment pond, bordered by Cousin Canal to the west and Louisiana Cypress Lumber Canal to the south	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]	
020304	Lake Salvador	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320	
020401	Bayou Lafourche—From Donaldsonville to ICWW Intracoastal Waterway at Larose	A B C D	70	55	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
020402	Bayou Lafourche— From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway at Larose to Yankee Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A	
020403	Bayou Lafourche— From Yankee Canal and Saltwater B barrier to Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A	
020501	Sauls, Avondale, and Main Canals St. Charles Parish Canals and Bayous in Segment 0205	A B C	65	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430	
020601	Intracoastal Waterway— From Bayou Villars to Mississippi River (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A	
020701	Bayou Segnette— From headwaters Origin to Bayou Villars	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320	
020801	Intracoastal Waterway— From Larose to Bayou Villars and Bayou Barataria (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A	
020802	Bayou Barataria and Barataria Waterway—From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Rigolettes (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A	
020901	Bayou Rigolettes and Bayou Perot to Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
020902	Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
020903	Barataria Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A	
020904	Wilkinson Canal and Wilkinson Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
020905	Bayou Moreau (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
020906	Bay Rambo (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
020907	Bay Sansbois, Lake Judge Perez, and Bay De La Cheniere and Lake Washington (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
021001	Lake Washington, Bastian Bay, Adams Bay, Scofield Bay, Coquette Bay, Tambour Bay, Spanish Pass, and Bay Jacques (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	4	35	N/A	
021101	Barataria Bay; (includes Caminada Bay, Hackberry Bay, Bay Batiste, and Bay Long) (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
021102	Barataria Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A	
Calcasieu River Basin (03)										
030101	Calcasieu River— From H headwaters to La. Hwy. LA-8	A B C F	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225	
030102	Calcasieu River— La. Hwy. From LA-8 to the Rapides-Allen Parish line (Scenic)	A B C F G	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225	
030103	Calcasieu River— From Rapides-Allen Parish line to confluence with Marsh Bayou (Scenic) [10]	A B C F G- [10]	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225	
030103-04075	Kinder Ditch— H From headwaters of (unnamed tributary) to confluence with Calcasieu River	B C	65	35	3.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225	
030104	Mill Creek— From H headwaters near Elizabeth to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250	

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
030201	Calcasieu River- Confluence with From Marsh Bayou to Saltwater B barrier (Scenic) [11]	A B C F G- [11]	350	40	[1]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030301	Calcasieu River and Ship Channel-From Saltwater B barrier to Moss Lake; includes Ship Channel, Coon Island Loop, and Clooney Island Loop (Estuarine) (Includes Coon Island and Clooney Island Loops)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030302	Lake Charles	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030303	Prien Lake	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030304	Moss Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030305	Contraband Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030306	Bayou Verdine (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030401	Calcasieu River- Calcasieu Ship Channel B From below Moss Lake to the Gulf of Mexico; includes Ship Channel and Monkey Island Loop (Estuarine) (Includes Monkey Island Loop)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	4	35	N/A
030402	Calcasieu Lake	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	4	32	N/A
030403	Black Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030501	Whiskey Chitto Creek-From H headwaters to southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030502	Whiskey Chitto Creek-From the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to its entrance into the Calcasieu River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030503	East and West Forks of Six Mile Creek- East and West Forks from H headwaters to the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030504	Six Mile Creek- Including the East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to its entrance into Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030505	Ten Mile Creek-From H headwaters to its entrance into Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030506	Bundicks Creek-From H headwaters to Bundicks Lake	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030507	Bundicks Lake	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030508	Bundicks Creek-From Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030601	Barnes Creek-From H headwaters to entrance of Little Barnes Creek	B C	60	60	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	30	150
030602	Barnes Creek-From entrance of Little Barnes Creek to confluence with Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030603	Marsh Bayou-From H headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030701	Bayou Serpent	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
030702	English Bayou-From H headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
030801	West Fork Calcasieu River-From confluence with Beckwith Creek and Hickory Branch to <u>mainstem</u> of Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030802	Hickory Branch-From H headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030803	Beckwith Creek-From H headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
030804	Little River–From H headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030805	Indian Bayou–From H headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030806	Houston River–From junction with Bear Head Creek at LA-12 Parish Road to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030806-554700	Houston River Canal–From one mile west of LA-388 to Houston River	A B C D F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030807	Bear Head Creek–From H headwaters to junction with Houston River at LA-12 Parish Road	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030901	Bayou D'Inde–From H headwaters to Calcasieu River (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	1	35	N/A
031001	Bayou Choupique–From H headwaters to ICWWIntracoastal Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
031002	Intracoastal Waterway–From West Calcasieu River Basin B oundary to Calcasieu Lock (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
031101	Intracoastal Waterway–From Calcasieu Lock to East Calcasieu River Basin B oundary	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
031201	Calcasieu River Basin– Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
Lake Pontchartrain Basin (04)									
040101	Comite River–From Little Comite Creek and Comite Creek at Mississippi Sstate Lline to Wilson-Clinton Hwy. (East Feliciana Parish)	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040102	Comite River–From Wilson-Clinton Hwy. to entrance of White Bayou (East Baton Rouge Parish) (Scenic)	A B C G	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040103	Comite River–From Entrance of White Bayou to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040201	Bayou Manchac–From H headwaters to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040301	Amite River–From Mississippi Sstate Lline to La. Hwy. LA-37 (Scenic)	A B C G	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040302	Amite River– La. Hwy. From LA-37 to Amite River Diversion Canal	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040303	Amite River–From Amite River Diversion Canal to Lake Maurepas	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040304	Grays Creek–From H headwaters to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040305	Colyell Creek; includes tributaries and Colyell Bay System (includes Colyell Bay)	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040401	Blind River–From Amite River Diversion Canal to mouth at Lake Maurepas (Scenic)	A B C G	250	75	4.0 [9]	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040402	Amite River Diversion Canal–From Amite River to Blind River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040403	Blind River– Source to confluence From headwaters to with Amite River Diversion Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	250	75	3.0 [9]	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040404	New River–From H headwaters to New River Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040501	Tickfaw River–From Mississippi Sstate Lline to La. Hwy. LA-42 (Scenic)	A B C G	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	55
040502	Tickfaw River– La. Hwy. From LA-42 to Lake Maurepas	A B C	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	55
040503	Natalbany River–From H headwaters to Tickfaw River	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040504	Yellow Water River– Origin From headwaters to Ponchatoula Creek	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040505	Ponchatoula Creek and Ponchatoula River	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040601	Pass Manchac–From Lake Maurepas to Lake Pontchartrain	A B C	1,600	200	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	3,000

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
040602	Lake Maurepas	A B C	1,600	200	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	3,000
040603	Selsers Creek— Origin From headwaters to South Slough	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040604	South Slough; includes Anderson Canal to I-55 borrow pit	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040604-001	South Slough Wetland—Forested freshwater and brackish marsh located 1.4 miles south of the City of Pontchartroula, directly east of I-55, extending to North Pass to the south and the Tangipahoa River to the east	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040701	Tangipahoa River— From Mississippi State Line to I-12 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040702	Tangipahoa River—From I-12 to Lake Pontchartrain	A B C	30	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040703	Big Creek and Tributaries — Headwaters to confluence with From headwaters to Tangipahoa River	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040704	Chappee Creek— From La. Hwy. LA-1062 to its entrance into the Tangipahoa River	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040801	Tchefuncte River— From and Tributaries — Headwaters to confluence with Bogue Falaya River; includes tributaries (Scenic)	A B C G	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	110
040802	Lower Tchefuncte River— From the Bogue Falaya River down to La. Hwy. LA-22, excluding any tributaries from the Bogue Falaya River south to La. Hwy. 22 (Scenic)	A B C G	850	135	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	1,850
040803	Lower Tchefuncte River— From La. Hwy. LA-22 to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	850	135	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	1,850
040804	Bogue Falaya River— From H headwaters to Tchefuncte River (Scenic) [12]	A B C G- [12]	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	110
040805	Chinchuba Swamp Wetland— F forested wetland located 0.87 miles southwest of the City of Mandeville, southeast of the Sanctuary Ridge, and north of Lake Pontchartrain	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040806	East Tchefuncte Marsh Wetland— F freshwater and brackish marsh located just west of the City of Mandeville, bounded on the south by Lake Pontchartrain, the west by the Tchefuncte River, the north by Hwy. LA-22 , and the east by the Sanctuary Ridge	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040901	Bayou LaCombe— From H headwaters to U.S. US- 190 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040902	Bayou LaCombe— U.S. From US-190 to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	835	135	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,850
040903	Bayou Cane— From H headwaters to U.S. Hwy. US- 190 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040904	Bayou Cane— U.S. Hwy. From US-190 to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040905	Bayou Liberty— From H headwaters to La. Hwy. LA- 433	A B C	250	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
040906	Bayou Liberty— La. Hwy. From LA-433 to confluence with Bayou Bonfouca (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040907	Bayou Bonfouca— From H headwaters to La. Hwy. LA- 433	A B C	250	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
040908	Bayou Bonfouca— La. Hwy. From LA-433 to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040909	W-14 Main Diversion Canal— From headwaters to from its origin in the north end of the City of Slidell to its junction with Salt Bayou	A B C-[4]	N/A	N/A	[4]	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040910	Salt Bayou— From H headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040911	Grand Lagoon— Grand Lagoon and; includes Associated Canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
041001	Lake Pontchartrain–West of Hwy. US-11 Bridge (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041002	Lake Pontchartrain–East of Hwy. US-11 Bridge (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
041101	Bonnet Carre Spillway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
041201	Bayou Labranche–From Hheadwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041202	Bayou Trepagnier–From Norco to Bayou Labranche (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041203	Duncan Canal (Parish Line Canal) From headwaterssource at Kenner corporation limits to Lake Pontchartrain; also called Parish Line Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	1	32	N/A
041301	Bayou St. John (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041302	Lake Pontchartrain Drainage Canals; in Jefferson and Orleans Parishes (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041401	New Orleans East Leveed Water bBodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041501	Inner Harbor Navigation Canal–From Mississippi River Lock to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041601	Intracoastal Waterway–From Inner Harbor Navigation Canal to Chef Menteur Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
041701	The Rigolets (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041702	Bayou Sauvage–From New Orleans hurricane protection levee to Chef Menteur Pass; includesand Chef Menteur Pass (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041703	Intracoastal Waterway–From Chef Menteur Pass to Lake BorgneMississippi StateLine at Rigolets (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
041704	Lake St. Catherine	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041801	Bayou Bienvenue–From Hheadwaters to Hhurricane Ggate at MRGOMississippi River Gulf Outlet (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041802	Bayou Chaperon–Origin to end (Scenic)(Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041803	Bashman Bayou–Origin–From headwaters to Bayou Dupre (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041804	Bayou Dupre–From Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041805	Lake Borgne Canal (Violet Canal) From Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041806	Pirogue Bayou–From Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041807	Terre Beau Bayou–From Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041808	New Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041809	Poydras-Verret Marsh Wetland–Forested and marsh wetland located 1.5 miles north of St. Bernard, Louisiana in St. Bernard Parish, south of Violet Canal, and northeast of Forty Arpent Canal	B C	[17]	[17]	[17]	[17]	2	[17]	[17]
041901	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO)–From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Breton Sound at MRGO mile 30 (mile 30)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042001	Lake Borgne	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042002	Bayou Bienvenue–From Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C E G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses										
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters										
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria							
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS	
042003	Bayou La Loutre–From MRGO Mississippi River Gulf Outlet to Eloi Bay Chandeleur Sound (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042004	Bayou Bienvenue–From MRGO Mississippi River Gulf Outlet to Bayou Villere (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042101	Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042102	River Aux Chenes; also called Oak River (Oak River) (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042103	Bayou Gentilly–From Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs to Petit Lake Petite (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042104	Lake Petit Lake	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042105	Lake Lery	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042201	Chandeleur Sound	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042202	California Bay; and Breton Sound	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042203	Bay Boudreau	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042204	Drum Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042205	Morgan Harbor	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042206	Eloi Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042207	Lake LaFortuna	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042208	Bay Gardene, Black Bay, Lost Bayou, American Bay, and Bay Crabe	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A	
042209	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A	
Mermentau River Basin (05)										
050101	Bayou Des Cannes–From Hheadwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050102	Bayou Joe Marcel Headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050103	Bayou Mallet–From Hheadwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050201	Bayou Plaquemine Brule–From Hheadwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050301	Bayou Nezpique–From Hheadwaters to Mermentau River; includes intermittent portion of Beaver Creek [2]	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050302	Beaver Creek Headwaters to confluence with Boggy Creek	B-C	90	30	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	260	
050303	Castor Creek–From Hheadwaters to confluence with Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050304	Bayou Blue–From Hheadwaters to confluence with Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050401	Mermentau River–Origin From headwaters to Lake Arthur	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050402	Lake Arthur and Lower Mermentau River to Grand Lake	A B C	90	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050501	Bayou Queue de Tortue–From Hheadwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260	
050601	Lacassine Bayou–From Hheadwaters to Grand Lake	A B C F	90	10	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	400	
050602	Intracoastal Waterway–From the Calcasieu River Basin Boundary to the Mermentau River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500	
050603	Bayou Chene–From headwaters to Lacassine Bayou; includes Bayou Grand Marais	A B C F	90	10	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	400	

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
050701	Grand Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050702	Intracoastal Waterway—From Mermentau River to Vermilion Locks	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	500
050703	White Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050801	Mermentau River—From Catfish Point Control Structure to Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
050802	Big Constance Lake; includes and A associated water bodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
050901	Mermentau River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Vermilion-Teche River Basin (06)									
060101	Spring Creek—From H headwaters to Cocodrie Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	100
060102	Cocodrie Lake	A B C	10	5	[19]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060201	Bayou Cocodrie—From U.S. Hwy. US-167 to the Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	45	35	[19]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060202	Bayou Cocodrie—From Cocodrie Diversion Canal to intersection with Bayou Boeuf	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060203	Chicot Lake	A B C	90	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
060204	Bayou Courtableau— Origin From headwaters to West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal	A B C	65	70	[22]	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060206	Indian Creek and Indian Creek Reservoir	A B C D	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060207	Bayou des Glaises Diversion Channel/West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal—From Bayou des Glaises to Bayou Courtableau	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060208	Bayou Boeuf—From H headwaters to Bayou Courtableau	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060209	Irish Ditch and Big Bayou — U From unnamed Ditch to Irish Ditch No. 1 (Ditch No. 1) to Big Bayou to Irish Ditch No. 2 to Confluence with Bayou Rapides	B C	45	35	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	100
060210	Bayou Carron	A B C	40	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	220
060211	West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal—From Bayou Courtableau to Henderson, La.; includes Bayou Portage	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060212	Chatlin Lake Canal and Bayou DuLac—From Alexandria, La., to Bayou des Glaises Diversion Canal; includes a portion of Bayou DeGlaises (includes 0602 segment of Bayou Des Glaises)	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060301	Bayou Teche—From H headwaters at Bayou Courtableau to Keystone Locks and Dam	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060401	Bayou Teche—From Keystone Locks and Dam to Charenton Canal	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060501	Bayou Teche—From Charenton Canal to Wax Lake Outlet	A B C D	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060601	Charenton Canal—From Charenton Floodgate to ICWW Intracoastal Waterway; includes Bayou Teche from Charenton to Baldwin	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060701	Tete Bayou	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060702	Lake Fausse Point and Dauterive Lake	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060703	Bayou Du Portage	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060801	Vermilion River—From headwaters to LA-3073 bridge Headwaters at Bayou Fusilier Bourbeaux junction to New Flanders (Ambassador Caffery) Bridge, Hwy. 3073	A B C F	230	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
060801-001	Cote Gelee Wetland—Forested wetland located in Lafayette Parish, two miles east of Broussard, two miles northeast of U.S. Hwy. US-90, and west of Bayou Tortue	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
060802	Vermilion River—From New Flanders (Ambassador Caffery) Bridge, Hwy. LA-3073 bridge, to ICWW Intracoastal Waterway	A B C F	230	70	[6]	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060803	Vermilion River Cutoff—From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Vermilion Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060804	Intracoastal Waterway—From Vermilion Lock to one-half mile west of Gum Island Canal Levee at Segment 0611 and 0608 boundary (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060805	Breaux Bridge Swamp (Cyprière Perdue Swamp)—Forested wetland in St. Martin Parish, 0.5 one-half mile (0.8 km) southwest of Breaux Bridge, La., southeast of La. Hwy. LA-94 , west of Bayou Teche, east of the Vermilion River, and north of the Evangeline and Ruth Canals; also called Cyprière Perdue Swamp	B C	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	2	[5]	[5]
060806	Cypress Island Coulee Wetland—Forested wetland located in St. Martin Parish, two miles west of St. Martinville, 0.5 one-half mile north of La. Hwy. LA-96 , west of Bayou Teche, and east of the Vermilion River	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
060901	Bayou Petite Anse—From H headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060902	Bayou Carlin (Delcambre Canal)—From Lake Peigneur to Bayou Petite Anse; also called <u>Delcambre Canal</u> (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060903	Bayou Tigre—From H headwaters to Bayou Petite Anse (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060904	New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal—From <u>headwaters to ICWW</u> Origin to Weeks Bay, including Rodere Canal, Commercial Canal, and Port Canal (Estuarine)	A B L-[24]	N/A	N/A	[24]	6.5-9.0	[24]	35	N/A
060906	Intracoastal Waterway—From New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal to Bayou Sale (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060907	Franklin Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	500
060908	Spanish Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060909	Lake Peigneur	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060910	Boston Canal; and includes A associated C canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060911	Dugas Canal— By Tiger Lagoon Oil and Gas Field (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061001	West Cote Blanche Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061002	East Cote Blanche Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061101	Bayou Petite Anse—From Bayou Carlin at its confluence with Bayou Tigre to ICWW Bayou Carlin at Fresh brackish marsh boundary to Vermilion Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061102	Intracoastal Waterway—From one-half mile west of Gum Island Canal Levee at Segment 0611 and 0609 boundary to New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061103	Freshwater Bayou Canal—From one-half mile below ICWW to control structure Intracoastal Canal to Control Structure (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061104	Vermilion Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
061105	Marsh Island (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061201	Vermilion-Teche River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
Mississippi River Basin (07)									
070101	Mississippi River-From Arkansas State Line to Old River Control Structure	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070102	Gassoway Lake	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070103	Marengo Bend-Portion within the Louisiana state line (Old River Near Vidalia)	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070201	Mississippi River-From Old River Control Structure to Monte Sano Bayou	A B C D	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070202	Raccourci Old River Lake or Raccourci Lake	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070203	Devil's Swamp Lake and Bayou Baton Rouge	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070301	Mississippi River-From Monte Sano Bayou to Head of Passes	A B C D	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070401	Mississippi River Passes-Head of Passes to Mouth of Passes; includes all passes in the birdfoot delta (Estuarine) (Includes Southwest, South, North Passes and Pass a Loutre)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070402	Baptiste Collette Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070403	Octave Pass and Main Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070404	Tiger Pass, Red Pass, Grand Pass, Tante Phine Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070501	Bayou Sara-From Mississippi State Line to Mississippi River Confluence	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070502	Thompson Creek-From Mississippi State Line to Mississippi River Confluence	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070503	Capitol Lake	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070504	Monte Sano Bayou-From U.S. Hwy. US-61 to the Mississippi River confluence [7], [8]	B L	[7]	[7]	3.0	6.0-9.0	1	35 [8]	[7]
070505	Tunica Bayou-From Headwaters to Mississippi River	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070601	Mississippi River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Ouachita River Basin (08)									
080101	Ouachita River-From Arkansas State Line to Columbia Lock and Dam	A B C D	160	35	[15]	6.0-8.5	1	33	350
080102	Bayou Chauvin-From Headwaters to the Ouachita River	A B C	160	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	350
080201	Ouachita River-From Columbia Lock and Dam to Jonesville	A B C	160	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	400
080202	Bayou Louis-From Headwaters to Ouachita River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080203	Lake Louis	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080301	Black River-From Jonesville to Corps of Engineers (USACE) Control Structure (at Mile 25; Serena)	A B C	95	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
080302	Black River-From Corps of Engineers Control Structure to Red River	A B C	95	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
080401	Bayou Bartholomew-From Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River Dead Bayou (Lake Bartholomew) (Scenic to Dead Bayou)	A B C G	55	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	420
080402	Bayou Bartholomew-Dead Bayou (Lake Bartholomew) to Ouachita River	A B C	55	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	4	32	420

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters										
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria							
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS	
080501	Bayou de L'Outre-From Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River (Scenic)	A B C G	250	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500	
080601	Bayou D'Arbonne-From headwaters to Lake Claiborne	A B C D	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200	
080602	Lake Claiborne	A B C D	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200	
080603	Bayou D'Arbonne-From Lake Claiborne to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake	A B C	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200	
080604	Bayou D'Arbonne Lake	A B C	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200	
080605	Bayou D'Arbonne-From Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to Ouachita River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200	
080606	Cypress Creek-From headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne; (includes Colvin Creek)	A B C	65	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	160	
080607	Corney Bayou-From Arkansas State Line to Corney Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300	
080608	Corney Lake	A B C	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300	
080609	Corney Bayou-From Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300	
080610	Middle Fork of Bayou D'Arbonne-From headwaters origin to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	50	15	[20]	6.0-8.5	1	32	200	
080701	Bayou Desiard (Oxbow Lake) and Lake Bartholomew; (also called Dead Bayou)	A B C D	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100	
080801	Cheniere Creek-From headwaters to Cheniere Brake Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100	
080802	Cheniere Brake Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100	
080901	Boeuf River-From Arkansas State Line to Ouachita River	A B C	105	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430	
080902	Bayou Bonne Idee-From headwaters to Boeuf River	A B C	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180	
080903	Big Creek-From headwaters to Boeuf River; (includes Big Colewa Bayou)	A B C	230	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	635	
080904	Bayou Lafourche-From near Oakridge to Boeuf River near Columbia	A B C	500	200	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,500	
080905	Turkey Creek-From headwaters to Turkey Creek Cutoff; includes Turkey Creek Cutoff, Big Creek, and Glade Slough and Turkey Creek Cutoff to Big Creek including Glade Slough	B C	250	75	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500	
080906	Turkey Creek-From Turkey Creek Cutoff to Turkey Creek Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
080907	Turkey Creek Lake; and Turkey Creek includes outfall to Boeuf River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
080908	Lake LaFourche	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
080909	Crew Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
080910	Clear Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
080911	Woolen Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
080912	Tisdale Brake and Staulinghead Creek-From headwaters origin to Little Bayou Boeuf	B L	500	200	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	1,500	
081001	Bayou Macon-From Arkansas State Line to Tensas River	A B C	50	55	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	380	
081002	Joe's Bayou-From headwaters to Bayou Macon	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
081003	Deer Creek-From headwaters to confluence with Boeuf River	B L	105	45	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	430	
081101	Lake Providence (Oxbow Lake)	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150	

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
081201	Tensas River— H From headwaters to Jonesville; (including Tensas Bayou)	A B C	45	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081202	Lake St. Joseph (Oxbow Lake)	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081203	Lake Bruin (Oxbow Lake)	A B C D	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081301	Little River— From Archie Dam to Ouachita River	A B C	95	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
081401	Dugdemona River— From H headwaters to junction with Big Creek	A B C	250	750	[14]	6.0-8.5	1	32	2,000
081402	Dugdemona River—From Big Creek to Little River	A B C	250	750	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	2,000
081501	Castor Creek— From H headwaters to Little River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081502	Chatham Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081503	Beaucoup Creek— From H headwaters to Castor Creek	A B C	25	25	[21]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081504	Flat Creek— From H headwaters to Castor Creek	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081505	Caney Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081601	Little River— Confluence of Castor Creek and Dugdemona River From Castor Creek-Dugdemona confluence to junction with Bear Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	250	500	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	1,000
081601-556716	Georgetown Reservoir	A B C G D	250	500	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	1,000
081602	Little River—From Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081603	Catahoula Lake	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081604	Catahoula Lake Diversion Canal— From Catahoula Lake to Black River	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081605	Little River—From Catahoula Lake to Dam at Archie	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081606	Fish Creek— From H headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081607	Trout Creek— From H headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081608	Big Creek— From H headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C D G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081609	Hemphill Creek— From H headwaters to Catahoula Lake; (includes Hair Creek)	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081610	Old River— From Catahoula Lake to Little River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081611	Bayou Funny Louis— From H headwaters to Little River	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
Pearl River Basin (09)									
090101	Pearl River—From Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090102	East Pearl River—From confluence with Holmes Bayou to I-10	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090103	East Pearl River—From I-10 to Lake Borgne (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
090104	Peters Creek— From H headwaters to Pearl River	A B C	20	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
090105	Pearl River Navigation Canal—From Pools Bluff to Lock No. 3	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090106	Holmes Bayou— From the Pearl River to the West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090107	Pearl River—From Pearl River Navigation Canal to Holmes Bayou	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses										
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters										
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria							
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS	
090201	West Pearl River—From the headwaters to confluence with Holmes Bayou (Scenic)	A B C G	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180	
090202	West Pearl River—From confluence with Holmes Bayou to the The Rigolets; (includes east and west mouths) (Scenic)	A B C G	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235	
090202-5126	Morgan River—From Porters River to its confluence with West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235	
090203	Lower Bogue Chitto—From Pearl River Navigation Canal to Wilsons Slough	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105	
090204	Pearl River Navigation Canal— From below Lock No. 3	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105	
090205	Wilson Slough—From Bogue Chitto to West Pearl River All of that portion of the slough (bayou) lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105	
090206	Bradley Slough—From Bogue Chitto to West Pearl River All of that portion of the slough (bayou) lying within the boundaries of St. Tammany Parish (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105	
090207	Middle Pearl River and West Middle Pearl River—From West Pearl River to Little Lake	A B C	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235	
090207-5112	Morgan Bayou—From the headwaters near I-10 to confluence with Middle River	A B C	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235	
090208	Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A	
090301	Pushepatapa Creek—From the headwaters and tributaries at from the Mississippi state line to the Pearl River floodplain (Scenic)	A B C G	15	12	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
090401	Bogue Lusa Creek—From the headwaters to Pearl River floodplain	A B C	30	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300	
090501	Bogue Chitto River—From Mississippi State Line to Pearl River Navigation Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
090502	Big Silver Creek—From the headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
090503	Little Silver Creek—From the headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
090504	Lawrence Creek—From the headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
090505	Bonner Creek—From the headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
090506	Thigpen Creek—From the headwaters to the Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105	
Red River Basin (10)										
100101	Red River—From Arkansas state line to US-165 in Alexandria State Line to Alexandria (Hwy. 165)	A B C D F	185	110	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	780	
100201	Red River— Alexandria (Hwy. 165) From US-165 to Old River Control Structure Outflow Diversion Channel	A B C D	185	110	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	780	
100202	Little River—From the headwaters to Old River near Marksville, Louisiana	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
100203	Old River; includes associated water bodies in Spring Bayou WMA; also called LaVielle Riviere and Associated Waterbodies (Spring Bayou Wildlife Management Area)	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	
100301	Black Bayou—From Texas State Line to La. Hwy. LA-1 at Black Bayou Lake	A B C F	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500	
100302	Black Bayou Lake—From Hwy. LA-1 to Spillway	A B C	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500	
100303	Black Bayou—From Spillway at Black Bayou Lake to Twelve Mile Bayou	A B C	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500	
100304	Twelve Mile Bayou— Origin From headwaters to Red River	A B C D F	175	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500	

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100305	Mahlin Bayou and McCain Creek— Origin to confluence with From headwaters to Twelve Mile Bayou	B L	175	75	[14]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
100306	Kelly Bayou— From Arkansas State Line to Black Bayou	A B C F	90	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	665
100307	Caddo Lake and James Bayou— From Texas state line to spillway; includes James Bayou Texas State Line to Caddo Lake	A B C D F	120	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	325
100308	Paw Paw Bayou and Tributaries— From Texas State Line to Cross Lake; includes tributaries	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100309	Cross Bayou— From Texas State Line to Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100310	Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100401	Bayou Bodcau— From Arkansas State Line to Red Chute Bayou at Cypress Bayou confluence junction (includes Bodeau Lake)	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100402	Red Chute Bayou— From Cypress Bayou junction to Flat River	A B C	250	75	[14]	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100403	Cypress Bayou— From H headwaters to Cypress Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100404	Cypress Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100405	Black Bayou— From headwaters to spillway at Black Bayou Reservoir; includes Black Bayou Reservoir (including Black Bayou Reservoir)	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100406	Flat River— From H headwaters to Loggy Bayou	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100501	Bayou Dorcheat— From Arkansas State Line to Lake Bistineau (Scenic)	A B C F G	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	440
100502	Lake Bistineau	A B C F	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	440
100503	Caney Creek— From headwaters to Bayou Dorcheat; excludes Caney Lake Headwaters to Cow Branch (excluding Caney Lake)	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100504	Caney Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100505	Loggy Bayou— From Lake Bistineau D dam to Flat River	A B C F	75	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100506	Loggy Bayou— From Flat River to Red River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100601	Bayou Pierre— From headwaters to Bayou Pierre Headwaters to Sawing Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100602	Boggy Bayou— From H headwaters to Wallace Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100603	Wallace Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100604	Wallace Bayou— From Wallace Lake to Bayou Pierre	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100605	Lake Edwards Clear Lake and Smithport Lake; includes old Edwards Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100606	Bayou Pierre— From Sawing Lake to Red River	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100701	Black Lake Bayou— From headwaters to one mile north of confluence with Leatherman Creek Headwaters to Webster Bienville Parish Line	A B C F	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100702	Black Lake Bayou— From one mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake Webster Bienville Parish Line to Black Lake (Scenic)	A B C F G	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100703	Black Lake and Clear Lake	A B C D F	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100704	Kepler Creek— From H headwaters to Kepler Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100705	Kepler Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100706	Kepler Creek-From Kepler Lake to Black Lake Bayou	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100707	Castor Creek-From Headwaters to Black Lake Bayou	A B C	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100708	Castor Creek-Unnamed Tributary-From headwaters to Castor Creek near Town of Castor	B C	26	9	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	79
100709	Grand Bayou-From Headwaters to Black Lake Bayou	A B C D	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100710	Unnamed Tributary-Grand Bayou Tributary-From headwaters to Grand Bayou near Town of Hall Summit	B C	26	9	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	79
100801	Saline Bayou-From headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake-From its origin near Arcadia to La. Hwy. 156 in Winn Parish (Scenic)	A B C F G	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100802	Saline Lake	A B C F	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100803	Saline Bayou-From Saline Lake to Red River	A B C F	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100804	Saline Bayou Tributary-From headwaters to Saline Bayou near Arcadia-Unnamed Tributary to Saline Bayou near Town of Arcadia	B C	110	20	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	250
100901	Nantaches Creek-From Headwaters to Nantaches Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
100902	Nantaches Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
100903	Bayou Nantaches-From Nantaches Lake to Red River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101001	Sibley Lake	A B C D F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101101	Cane River-From above Natchitoches to Red River	A B C D F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101102	Bayou Kisatchie Bayou-From Headwaters to entrance into Kisatchie National Forest	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101103	Bayou Kisatchie Bayou-Entrance into From Kisatchie National Forest to Old River (Scenic)	A B C F G	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101201	Cotile Reservoir	A B C	50	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
101301	Rigolette Bayou-From Headwaters to Red River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101302	Iatt Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101303	Iatt Creek-From Headwaters to Iatt Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101401	Buhlow Lake near (Pineville)	A B C	100	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
101501	Big Saline Bayou-From Catahoula Lake to Saline Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101502	Saline Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101503	Old Saline Bayou-From Saline Lake to Red River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101504	Saline Bayou-From Larto Lake to Saline Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101505	Larto Lake	A B C	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101506	Big Creek-From Headwaters to Saline Lake	A B C	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101601	Bayou Cocodrie-From Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou (Scenic)	A B C F G	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101602	Cocodrie Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
101603	Lake St. John	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101604	Lake Concordia	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101605	Bayou Cocodrie- From Lake Concordia to Hwy. LA-15	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101606	Bayou Cocodrie- From Wild Cow Bayou to Red River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101607	Bayou Cocodrie- Hwy. From LA-15 to Little Cross Bayou	B L	250	75	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
Sabine River Basin (11)									
110101	Toledo Bend Reservoir- From Texas-Louisiana state LA line to Toledo Bend Dam	A B C D F	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
110201	Sabine River- From Toledo Bend Dam to Confluence with Old River below Sabine Island WMA Wildlife Management Area	A B C D	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
110202	Pearl Creek- From its origin headwaters to its entrance into Sabine River (Scenic)	A B C D G	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
110301	Sabine River- Confluence with From Old River below Sabine Island WMA Wildlife Management Area to Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110302	Black Bayou- From Pirogue Ditch boundary between segments 1103 and 1106 to Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
110303	Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	4	35	N/A
110304	Sabine Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
110401	Bayou Toro- From H headwaters to La. Hwy. LA-473	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
110402	Bayou Toro- La. Hwy. From LA-473 to its entrance into Sabine River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
110501	West Anacoco Creek- H From headwaters to Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110502	East Anacoco Creek- From H headwaters to Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110503	Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110504	Bayou Anacoco- From Vernon Lake to Anacoco Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110505	Anacoco Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110506	Bayou Anacoco-From Anacoco Lake to Cypress Creek	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110507	Bayou Anacoco-From Cypress Creek to Sabine River Confluence	A B C	150	300	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
110601	Vinton Waterway- From Vinton to ICWW Intracoastal Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110602	Black Bayou-From ICWW to Pirogue Ditch Intracoastal Waterway to boundary between segments 1103 and 1106 (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110701	Sabine River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Terrebonne Basin (12)									
120101	Bayou Portage	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120102	Bayou Poydras-From headwaters to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120103	Bayou Choctaw-From Bayou Poydras to Bayou Grosse Tete	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120104	Bayou Grosse Tete-From headwaters to ICWW near Wilbert Canal	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120105	Chamberlin Canal—From Chamberlin to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120106	Bayou Plaquemine—From Plaquemine Lock to ICWW Intracoastal Waterway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120107	Upper Grand River and Lower Flat River—From Headwaters to ICWW Intracoastal Waterway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120108	False River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120109	Intracoastal Waterway—From Morgan City to Port Allen Route—Port Allen Locks to Bayou Sorrel Locks	A B C D	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120110	Bayou Cholpe—From Headwaters to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120111	Bayou Maringouin—From Headwaters to East Atchafalaya Basin Levee	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120112	Bayou Fardoche—Headwaters near Morganza to Bayou Grosse Tete	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	4	32	200
120201	Lower Grand River and Belle River—From Bayou Sorrel Lock to Lake Palourde; (includes Bay Natchez, Lake Natchez, Bayou Milhomme, and Bayou Long)	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120202	Bayou Black—From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Houma	A B C D	85	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120203	Bayou Boeuf—From Lake Palourde to ICWW boundary between segments 1202 and 1204	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120204	Lake Verret and Grassy Lake	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
120205	Lake Palourde	A B C D	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
120206	Grand Bayou and Little Grand Bayou—From Headwaters to Lake Verret	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120207	Thibodaux Swamp (Pointe Au Chene Swamp)—Forested wetland located in Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes, 6.2 miles (10 km) southwest of Thibodaux, La., east of Terrebonne-Lafourche Drainage Canal, and north of Southern Pacific Railroad; also called Pointe Au Chene Swamp	B C	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	2	[5]	[5]
120208	Bayou Ramos Swamp Wetland—Forested wetland located 1.25 miles north of Amelia, Louisiana in St. Mary Parish, south of Lake Palourde	B C	[18]	[18]	[18]	[18]	2	[18]	[18]
120301	Bayou Terrebonne—From Thibodaux to ICWW in boundary between segments 1203 and 1206, at Houma	A B C	540	90	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,350
120302	Company Canal—From Bayou Lafourche to ICWW Interoastal Waterway	A B C D F	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120303	Lake Long	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120304	Intracoastal Waterway—From Houma to Larose	A B C D F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
120401	Bayou Penchant—From Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant	A B C G	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120402	Bayou Chene—From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Penchant	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.5-8.0	1	32	500
120403	Intracoastal Waterway—From Bayou Boeuf Locks to Bayou Black in Houma; boundary between segments 1204 and 1203, at Houma (includes segments of Bayous Boeuf, Black, and Chene)	A B C D F	250	75	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	32	500
120404	Lake Penchant	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120405	Lake Hache, and Lake Theriot	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120406	Lake de Cade	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120501	Bayou Grand Caillou-From Houma to Bayou Pelton	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120502	Bayou Grand Caillou-From Bayou Pelton to Houma Navigation Canal the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120503	Bayou Petit Caillou-From Bayou Terrebonne to LA-24 Klondyke Road Bridge	A B C E	500	150	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	1,000
120504	Bayou Petit Caillou-From LA-24 bridge to Boudreaux Canal boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120505	Bayou Du Large-From Houma to Marmande Canal	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120506	Bayou Du Large-From Marmande Canal to one-half mile north of St. Andrews Mission the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120507	Bayou Chauvin-From Ashland Canal to Lake Boudreaux (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
120508	Houma Navigation Canal-From Bayou Pelton to one mile south of Bayou Grand Caillou the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120509	Houma Navigation Canal-From Houma to Bayou Pelton	A B C D	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120601	Bayou Terrebonne-From Houma to Company Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	445	105	4.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	1,230
120602	Bayou Terrebonne-From Company Canal to Humble Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	5,055	775	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	10,000
120603	Company Canal-From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Bayou Terrebonne	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120604	Bayou Blue-From ICWW Intracoastal Waterway to Grand Bayou Canal boundary between segments 1206 and 1207	A B C	445	105	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120605	Bayou Pointe Au Chien-From headwaters to St. Louis Canal Source to boundary between segments 1206 and 1207	A B C	445	105	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120606	Bayou Blue-From Grand Bayou Canal to Bully Camp Canal boundary between segments 1206 and 1207 (Estuarine)	A B C	5,055	775	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	10,000
120701	Bayou Grand Caillou-From Houma Navigation Canal boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120702	Bayou Petit Caillou-From Boudreaux Canal boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 to Houma Navigation Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120703	Bayou Du Large-From one-half mile north of St. Andrews Mission the boundary between segments 1205 and 1207 to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120704	Bayou Terrebonne-From Humble Canal to Lake Barre (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120705	Houma Navigation Canal-From one-half mile south of Bayou Grand Caillou the segment boundary between 1205 and 1207 to Terrebonne Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120706	Bayou Blue-From Bully Camp Canal Boundary between segments 1206 and 1207 to Lake Raccourci (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120707	Lake Boudreaux	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120708	Lost Lake; and Four League Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120709	Bayou Petite Caillou-From Houma Navigation Canal to Terrebonne Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120801	Caillou Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120802	Terrebonne Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120803	Timbalier Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120804	Lake Barre	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120805	Lake Pelto	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120806	Terrebonne Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A

ENDNOTES:

[1] – [24] ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:431 (April 1994), LR 20:883 (August 1994), LR 21:683 (July 1995), LR 22:1130 (November 1996), LR 24:1926 (October 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2405 (December 1999), LR 27:289 (March 2001), LR 28:462 (March 2002), LR 28:1762 (August 2002), LR 29:1814, 1817 (September 2003), LR 30:1474 (July 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2468 (November 2004), LR 31:918, 921 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:815, 816, 817 (May 2006), LR 33:**.